

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
to the
UTTOXETER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
for the Year, 1938.



To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Urban District Council.

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions in the Urban District of Uttoxeter for the year 1938. The report is based on instructions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular 1728.

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. GUY, MB. ChB. D.P.H.

Infectious Disease.

Notifiable infectious disease was chiefly confined to scarlet fever cases as has been the case during the past few years. The disease was particularly mild and no deaths were recorded. No cases of diphtheria were recorded. Of the non notifiable infectious diseases epidemics of mumps, chicken pox, whooping cough and influenza were prevalent among the school children, while the latter affected many of the adult population but was fortunately of a mild type and no deaths resulted. The majority of notifiable infectious disease cases were treated in hospital with the exception of 11 cases of scarlet fever which were isolated at home. In spite of the arrangement with Yarnfield Isolation Hospital a certain amount of difficulty was experienced in obtaining hospital treatment for all cases of notifiable infectious and it is with some relief that one notices the progress of the proposals for the Joint Hospital for Infectious Diseases for the Mid Staffordshire area, as being a solution to the problem of hospital treatment for infectious disease cases.

Immunisation against diphtheria continues to be successful and most parents continue to avail themselves of its advantages. Some of the reasons for the percentage of applicants for diphtheria immunisation has been due to the absence of pain or alarm amongst the children and also



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the complete absence of "reactions" following injection.

The material used was Burrows Wellcome & Co., Toxoid ~~Archto~~toxoid F loccules and 3 injections at weekly intervals were given.

Ambulance facilities have not been altogether satisfactory as in past years and a few cases of infectious disease have had to be removed to Burton Isolation Hospital in private cars.

The Council owns one Ambulance which is exclusively used for the conveyance of non-infectious patients to and from hospital.

There has been no change in the co-ordination of ambulance services during the past year.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) - 3351

Mid 1938

Registrar General's estimate of resident population/6,796.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to rate books, - 1976

Rateable Value £34939.

Product of ld Rate. £132.

Uttoxeter is a market Town on the extreme Eastern boundary of Staffordshire. The surrounding country is non-industrial.

In the town the main industries are an ironworks, a large dairy & a biscuit factory, a laundry and a corset factory. The extent of unemployment is small compared with the depressed areas. In both Urban and Rural districts with a population of 16,306 there are 99 totally unemployed persons of which 11 are F & 88 M. on a basis of 1000 inhabitants the figure works out at 6 unemployed per 1000.

BIRTHS.

The total number of live births registered in the Urban District during the year 1938 was 116 of which 59 were males and 57 females. During the past 3 years the births and birth rate has been as follows:-

	Total Births.	Birth Rate.
1936	121	18.1 pr.1000 pop
1937	116	17.1 " " "
1938	116	17.0 " " "

The birth rate of 17 although lower than that of 1936 still compares favourably with that of the birth rate for England and Wales (15.1) and large Towns.

Monday, 10th June 1902
The weather was very fine and the
sun shone all day. The wind was
light and the sea was calm.

We went for a walk in the
park and saw many beautiful
flowers. The children were
very happy and played for
hours.

We also went to the
beach and saw many
people. The water was
very clear and the sand
was soft.

We stayed at the hotel
and had a very good
meal. The food was
delicious and the service
was excellent.

We went to bed early
and had a very good
night's sleep. The
hotel was very comfortable
and the beds were
very soft.

We were very happy
to see the children
and to see the
flowers. The weather
was very fine and the
sun shone all day.

We had a very good
time and we were
very happy. The
children were very
happy and played for
hours.

There was only one illegitimate birth (male) during the year. There were 8 still births of which 4 were male and 4 female. The still birth rate pr.1000 total births was 275.8 Little value can be placed on the latter figure in consequence of the relatively small numbers involved.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered of civilians only occurring in the town during 1938 was 97 of which 46 were Male and 51 were Female. The death rate (crude) for 1938 was 14.1. The death rates for the past 3 years were as follows:-

1936.	11.6
1937.	10.5
1938.	14.1

It is to be remembered that the above figures are liable to fluctuate more than the figures for England and Wales, No deaths were recorded from puerperal sepsis or other puerperal causes.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age

All infants per 1000 live births.	86.2
Legitimate infants pr. 1000 legitimate live births	86.2
Illegitimate infants pr.1000 illegitimate live births.	----

Deaths from cancer (total)	17
Deaths from measles.	2
Deaths from whooping cough	2
Deaths from diarrhoea. (under 2 yrs of age)	2

THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH WERE.

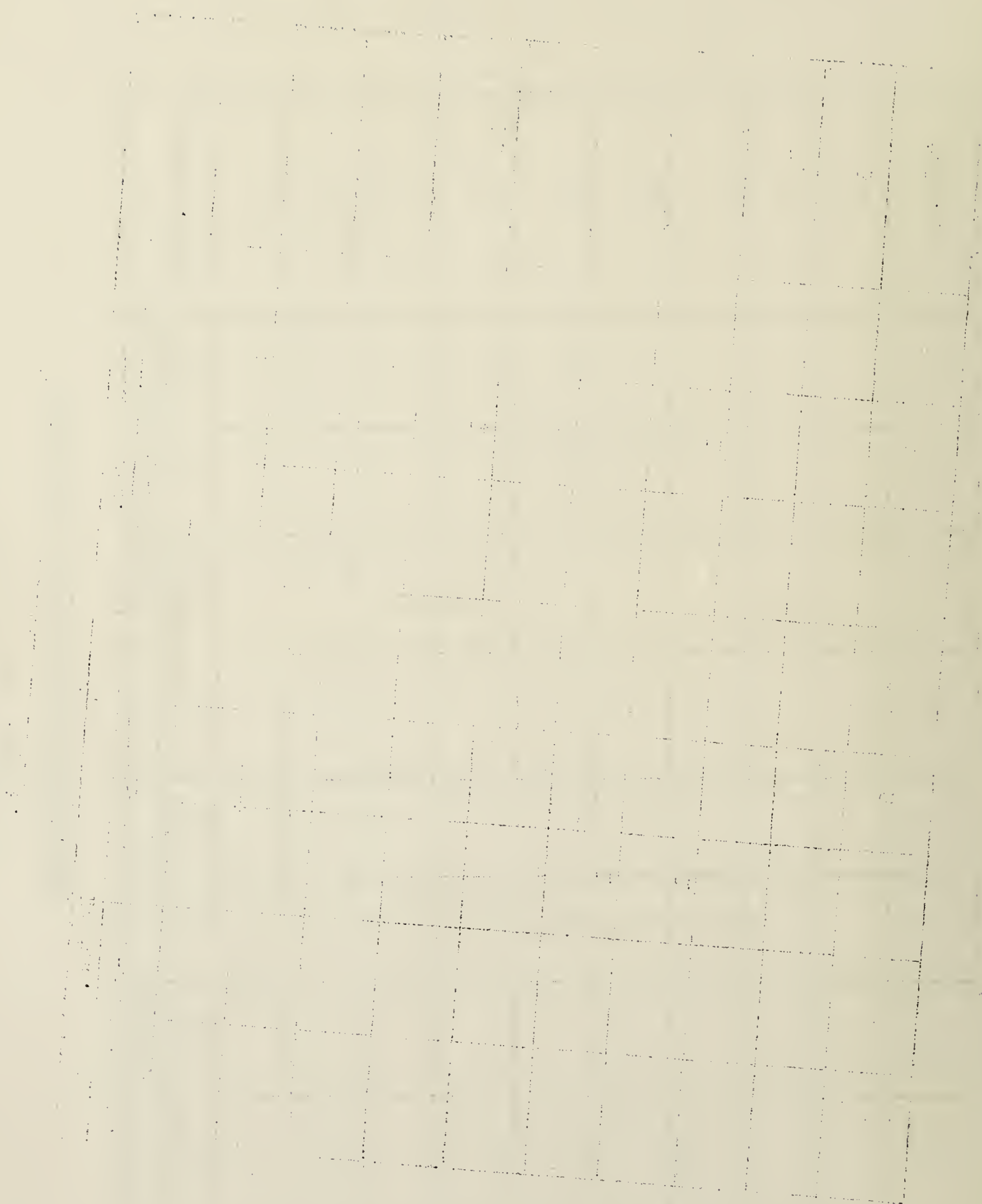
	M.	F.
Cancer	6.	11
Heart Disease	11	5
Cerebral Haemorrhage	4	5
Congenital Deb; Premature birth etc.	4	5
Senility	2	5
Other circulatory disorders	4	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	4
Other Violence.	2	3
Other digestive disorders		4
Other defined disorders	3	1
Bronchitis	1	2
Pneumonia	3	
Acute Nephritis.	2	
Suicide		2
Diabetes		2
Appendicitis	1	
Other Liver Disorders.	1	
Total:	<u>46</u>	<u>51</u>

and $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

T U B E R C U L O S I S .

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

AGE PERIODS.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5								
15	2	1						
25	2	2			1	2		
35					1	1		
45		1				1		
55								
65								
Totals.	4	4	0	0	2	4	0	0



Laboratory Facilities.

The Staffordshire County Council maintain an excellent Laboratory at Stafford. This is extensively used by the local practitioners in the examination of throat swabs in suspected cases of diphtheria. The Urban Council also make frequent use of the laboratory in having the water supply examined.

Nursing in the Home.

There is an excellent Nursing Association in this district which is affiliated to the County Nursing Association. The personnel of the Association consists of a Matron to the Nursing Home, two Midwives and two nurses, the latter are part time health visitors under the Staffordshire County Council Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Treatment and other Clinics.

The Urban Council maintain no Centres or Clinics the County Council however provide the following:-

<u>Clinic</u>		<u>Address</u>	<u>Hours.</u>
School Clinic)	School Room Congregat-	Friday 10-12.a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic)	ional Church, Carter	do 1.15-2.p.m.
)	Street.	
Child Welfare)		do 2-4 p.m.
Dental Clinic		Town Hall.	Sat. 9.15-12a.m.
Tuberculosis		Spiceal Street.	Thur. 10.30-11.30 a.m.

Hospital.

There are no hospitals within this area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The Urban Area continues to draw its water from the same three sources of supply namely from Bramshall, Somersal and Quixhill. The two former sources of supply are from relatively shallow springs and are surrounded by agricultural land while the latter which supplies the bulk of the town's water is from deep springs situated in a remote upland area. The springs have been tested bacteriologically approximately quarterly with the below results.

The quantity of water supplied to the town was fairly satisfactory at the beginning but as the result of increased building of houses is no longer satisfactory and numbers of houses on the outskirts of the Town are without water at periods during the day. A radical improvement in the water supply to the Town is now necessary and a scheme to this effect is contemplated.

<u>Source.</u>	<u>No. tests showing absence of Bacillus Coli.</u>	<u>Total No. Tests.</u>
Somersal.	9	10
Bramshall.	1	7
Quixhill.	2	2

Swimming Pool.

The swimming pool was not in use during the year because of its dilapidated condition and the unsuitability of its water supply and the impossibility of improving it. A scheme for a new pool has been temporarily abandoned in view of the expense.

Camping Sites.

Apart from the occasional visit of gypsies there has been no organised camping within the district.

Schools.

The control of the schools rests on the County Council. The Bradley Street, Church of England School is ^{out of date} quite of date, many of the classrooms are insufficiently ventilated and lighted and it is not possible to improve these without re-building the school.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Number of consent forms issued	34
Number of consents	30
Percentage of consents.	88
Number immunised.	25
Number absent or left.	10
No Schick Testing was done.	

Milk Supply.

A determined effort was made during this year to improve the milk sheds, cow houses and conditions generally under which milk is produced in this district. It was felt that the best way of doing this was to concentrate attention on a few milk producers to begin with.

This has resulted in the building of two new cow sheds complete with satisfactory dairies and sterilising plant and the rebuilding of one shed and dairy completely and the installation of one steam sterilising plant. I am glad to say that more milk producers are adopting steam sterilising plants and using bottles for conveyance of milk. There are however a number of milk retailers who sell milk from the churn, a practice which should be abolished. The sampling of milk is done by the County Council.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter Houses and Market were regularly inspected during the year and no cause for serious complaint was found.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE, JANUARY 11, 1901.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

ALBANY: JAMES BRONKHORST, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF THE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE FOR THE YEAR 1900.

AND TO STATE THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE SENATE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, AT ALBANY, THIS 11TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1901.

JOHN C. BRONKHORST, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1900.

ALBANY: JAMES BRONKHORST, STATE PRINTER, 1901.

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Surveyor's and Waterworks Department,

Town Hall,

UTTOXETER, Staffs.

23rd. June. 1939.

ANNUAL REPORT 1938.

To the Medical Officer of Health,
Uttoxeter Urban District Council.

Sir,

As requested under the Regulations issued by the Ministry of Health, I have pleasure in submitting herewith particulars of the work carried out under the Inspector of Nuisances Department for the year ending, 1938.

1. Water Supply. Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

The watermains have been extended in order to meet the Building Development of the District. A further supply has been collected at Crumpwood Waterworks and upon obtaining satisfactory Chemical and Bacteriological Analyses of this water the source will be connected to the general supply.

(a) Quality. Generally satisfactory, doubtful springs are being tested more frequently, and those found to be unsatisfactory are being disconnected from the source of supply.

(b) Quantity. This has not been altogether satisfactory but with the additional supply previously mentioned and the enlargement of and the laying of new distribution mains together with a Boosting Plant for the higher portions of the District, conditions will be improved. It is also intended to increase the capacity of the Service Reservoirs.

The water is frequently tested Chemically and Bacteriologically and 26 samples were submitted to the County Analyst for examination with reasonably satisfactory results.

2. Drainage & Sewerage. The recently enlarged and modernised Disposal Works are continuing to function satisfactorily

(2) Rivers & Streams. The conditions in the Rivers and Streams have materially improved.

3. (1) Closet Accommodation. The work of converting the existing privies and pail closets continues and only a very few remain to be dealt with.

(2) Public Cleansing. The method of collecting dry refuse is by covered Motor Vehicles, and the disposal is by the system of Controlled Tipping carefully supervised.

(3) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Number of Inspections made 169

(b) Number of Notices served during the year,
all informal notices. 85

(c) Result of Service of such Notices as
above. Number abated. 81

(4) Shops and Offices. These are regularly inspected, and ventilation, temperature, and sanitary improvements carried out where necessary

(5) Camping Sites. None in District.

(6) Smoke Abatement. Conditions considerably improved. No serious nuisance now exists

(7) Swimming Baths and Pools. The existing Public Open Air Swimming Pool has been closed because of its unsatisfactory condition, and is to be replaced as soon as possible with a new

modern pool. There are no private pools in the Area.

(8) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

- (1) (a) Council Houses. (1) 2 Houses (2) 2 disinfected.
 (b) Other Houses (1) Nil. (2) Nil.
- (2) Cimex Fumigators.
- (3) The premises and Furniture, bedding, etc. are inspected, and if any indication of vermin is observed the entire house and contents are fumigated.
- (4) Carried out by the Local Authority.
- (5) This duty is now undertaken by the Lady Housing Manager.

4. Schools. Improvements are being continued by the Staffordshire Education Committee, and a new Boys' Senior School is nearing completion.

SECTION D - HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:-

- (1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) 46
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 46
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. 28
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 28
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. NIL
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 6

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

- (1) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer. 96

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Only informal notices have been served and have been included in previous parts of the Report.
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By Owners. See remarks under Item (1).
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners. See remarks under Item (1).
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. Only informal notices have been served and have been included in previous parts of this Report.
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
 - (a) By Owners. See remarks under Item (1)
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners. See remarks under Item (1).
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. NIL

- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders. NIL
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. NIL
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. NIL
4. Housing Act 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.
- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year. 40
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein. 44
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein. 321
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. NIL
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. 30
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases. 207
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. None Known
- (e) Any other particulars. NIL

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply. The general quality of the Milk is reasonably good. Additional Producers are registering as Certified Producers. Improvements continue to be made in the cowsheds generally, and the standard generally raised.
- (b) Meat and other Foods. Meat for human consumption is inspected in the Slaughter-houses, Shops, Open Stalls or wherever exposed for sale. Diseased meat and tubercular cattle when discovered are disposed of to the holder of a Knacker Licence in the Uttoxeter Rural Area. The Private Slaughterhouses are inspected, and whitewashed or otherwise cleaned. The Inspection of foodstuffs is carried out where displayed for sale, and food discovered as unsuitable is certified as such and destroyed.

Carcases inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Killed (if known)	596	Nil	176	3072	1962
Number inspected	No Record kept at present of number inspected.				
All diseases except tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercu- losis.	16%				

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0%	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

John. Brown

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